

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1101 June 3, 1904

The sanitary measures inaugurated early in April are still being prosecuted, and in addition to the work being done by the city the children of the public schools have enlisted in the work of sanitary improvement. This departure is quite unique, but will doubtless result in much good. The mosquito as a disseminator of disease has been the subject of several lectures delivered before the public schools, and measures for the extermination of the pests were elucidated. The children became very much interested in the subject, and are very enthusiastic in their crusade of mosquito extermination.

Summary of work at Laredo for week ended May 28, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson telegraphs as follows:

May 28, 1904.

During week ended May 28 fumigated, Laredo, 71 houses, containing 185 rooms. One conviction to-day under new ordnance; 1 sick investigated; inspected 1,295 premises and oiled 480 water containers.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Report for week ended May 21, 1904.

Passengers inspected. 191
Immigrants inspected. 20

A. L. Gustetter, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, May 26, as follows:

Week ended May 21, 1904. Trains from Mexico inspected, 7; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 198; immigrants inspected, 19; immigrants vaccinated, 1; Pullman coaches disinfected, 7; refused entry May 18, 1 person, until five days from infected point completed; persons inspected and passed foot and carriage bridge, 3,525.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

California.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of April from 32 counties and localities having an aggregate population of 1,016,250 show a total of 1,359 deaths, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 19, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 3, and 247 from tuberculosis.

Connecticut—Bridgeport.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths 111, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Illinois—*Evanston*.—Four months ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths 76, including 8 from tuberculosis.

June 3, 1904 1102

Iowa—Des Moines.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths 49, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Kentucky—Louisville.—Two weeks ended May 19, 1904. Estimated population, 225,000. Total number of deaths 137, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Maine—Portland.—Four weeks ended December 19, 1903. Population, 53,500. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended January 16, 1904. Total number of deaths, 76, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended February 13, 1904. Total number of deaths, 102, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended March 12, 1904. Total number of deaths, 78, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended April 9, 1904. Total number of deaths, 77, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended May 7, 1904. Total number of deaths, 81, including diphtheria, 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Massachusetts—Worcester.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 127,286. Total number of deaths, 183, including 28 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1904. Total number of deaths, 185, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 21, 1904, from 70 observers, indicate that diarrhea, typhoid fever, smallpox, cholera morbus, inflammation of brain, and whooping cough were more prevalent, and bronchitis, influenza, scarlet fever, cancer, inflammation of bowels, remittent fever, dysentery, puerperal fever, and meningitis were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 1 place, whooping cough at 13, diphtheria at 33, typhoid fever at 36, scarlet fever at 50, pneumonia at 57, measles at 92, smallpox at 108, and phthisis pulmonalis at 262 places.

MINNESOTA—Minneapolis.—Month of April, 1904. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths 228, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 10, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—East Liverpool.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from enteric fever reported.

1103 June 3, 1904

Toledo.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 157,200; total number of deaths 195, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 3, measles 4, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1904. Total number of deaths 173, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 6, and 25 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—Memphis.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 130,000—white, 71,000; colored, 59,000. Total number of deaths, 276—white, 124; colored, 152—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 6, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 1, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1904. Total number of deaths, 208—white, 93; colored, 115—including enteric fever 2, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 3, whooping cough 1, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1904. Total number of deaths, 178—white, 63; colored, 115—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 2, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Boston, Mass., May 16, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 14, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
May 10 10 10 11 11	Michigan Admiral Farragut Romanic Sarmatian Cymric Total	Italian ports	1.377

George B. Billings, Commissioner.

Week ended Saturday, May 21, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immi- grants.
May 16 18 19 20 22	Cestrian Admiral Dewey Saxonia Dania Radiant	Port Antonio, Jamaica Liverpool, England Louisburg, Cape Breton	$\frac{16}{1,619}$
	Total		1,642

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.